

Claims

1. Method for the production of mineral wool during which, based on a viscous mineral melt containing silicon and metal oxides, fibers are produced
5 that are further processed to obtain a woolen non-woven, characterized in that a spent aluminum silicate catalyst material having a content of at least 35 % by weight of aluminum oxide is added to the mineral melt.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the
10 aluminum silicate catalyst material added contains at least 40 % by weight of aluminum oxide and at least 40 % by weight of silicon oxide.

3. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aluminum silicate catalyst material added contains up to 5 % by weight of magnesium oxide.

15 4. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aluminum silicate catalyst material added contains up to 1 % by weight of titanium oxide.

5. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aluminum silicate catalyst material added contains up to 5 % by weight of
20 sodium and/or potassium oxide.

6. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aluminum silicate catalyst material added contains up to 5 % by weight of rare earth oxides, particularly lanthanum oxide.

7. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aluminum silicate catalyst material added is a synthetic zeolite powder.

8. The method according to claim 7, characterized in that the zeolite powder is subjected to a calcination pre-treatment before it is added to the mineral melt.

9. The method according to claim 7, characterized in that the particle size of the zeolite powder is below 100 μm .

10. The method according to claim 7, characterized in that the zeolite powder contains zeolite of types A, X, Y or ZSM.

11. Use of powder-type cracking catalyst having an aluminum oxide content of at least 35 % by weight as base material or aggregate for the production of mineral wool.